

for analyzing the measurement part program to obtain a portion to be measured step, wherein the portion to be measured is displayed while superimposed on the contour shape.

In contradistinction, Takada relates to a part program generating apparatus for an image measuring apparatus, utilizing an offline teaching system that can generate offline a part program for an image measuring apparatus simply, collectively and automatically on the basis of shape data of a work to be measured (See "Field of the Invention" in col. 1). The part program generating apparatus of Takada comprises CAD data input means, CAD data display means, means for selecting a target graphic to be measured, means for determining a location to place an edge detection tool where the location of the detection position mark is determined by an operator, and generates a part program (See claim 1).

Several distinctions exist between the rejected claims and Takada. For example, in Takada, a part program is generated by specifying a shape element displayed and by a measurement position of the shape element specified by the operator. Also, the generated part program is displayed on a display section 66 of Fig. 4 (See col. 7, lines 5-20). Thus, the following differences exist between the present invention and Takada.

1. Takada generates a measurement part program, and does not enter the measurement part program as recited in the rejected claims.
2. Takada generates a part program by specifying a shape element displayed and by a measurement position of the shape element specified by the operator, and does not calculate a portion to be measured by analyzing the measurement part program as recited in the rejected claims. In other words, there is a difference between a measurement position specified by the operator and the portion to be measured that is obtained by analyzing the part program.

3. The part program generated by Takada is displayed on the display section 66 of Fig. 4, and Takada does not display the portion to be measured and the contour shape in a state that they are superimposed as recited in the rejected claims.

Therefore, because the subject matter recited in claim 1 is different from Takada in both an object and a structure to achieve the object, claim 1 has patentability over Takada.

Claim 14 is allowable for the reasons similar to those described above in connection with claim 1. Claims 4, 7, 12 and 15 are allowable based at least on their dependence from claims 1 and 14, respectively.

For at least the foregoing reasons, it is respectfully requested that the rejection of claims 1, 4, 7, 12, 14 and 15 as being anticipated by Takada be withdrawn.

On pages 4-5, the Office Action rejects claims 8 and 9 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Takada in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,297,254 to Arai et al. (hereinafter "Arai"). This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Claims 8 and 9 are allowable based at least on their dependence from claim 1 for the reason stated above in connection with the rejection of claim 1. Arai fails to overcome the deficiencies in Takada described above. Claims 8 and 9 are further allowable for the following reasons.

Arai relates to an input device for CAD of a type of an integrated assembly of the digitizer and display device provided with a size indication function (See col. 1, lines 17-20). This device for drawing patterns on a screen of a display device by inputting a positional signal by means of the cursor device, comprises a means for displaying right angle scale lines on a screen of the display device, a control means for moving in parallel and rotating the right angle scale lines on the screen, a dimension calculating means for calculating a dimension value, a dimension drawing means for creating dimension indication data such as dimension values, dimension auxiliary lines, and dimension lines, in a data base, and, a display

indication means for displaying the dimension indication data on the screen of the display device (See claim 1).

In distinction from the subject matter recited in claims 8 and 9, Arai writes a dimension indication data in a data base and displays the dimension indication data on the display section. Arai does not disclose, teach or suggest a measurement part program entering step, a step for analyzing the measurement part program to obtain a portion to be measured (and so on) and a function of displaying the portion to be measured while superimposed on the contour shape.

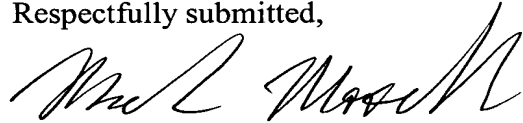
For at least the foregoing reasons, it is respectfully requested that the rejection of claims 8 and 9 as being unpatentable over Takada in view of Arai be withdrawn.

On pages 5-6, the Office Action indicates that claims 2, 3, 5, 6, 10, 11 and 13 are allowable.

In view of the foregoing, it is respectfully submitted that this application is in condition for allowance. Favorable reconsideration and prompt allowance of claims 1-15 are earnestly solicited.

Should the Examiner believe that anything further would be desirable in order to place this application in better condition for allowance, the Examiner is invited to contact Applicant's undersigned representative at the telephone number set forth below.

Respectfully submitted,



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